



**DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION
PESTICIDE REGISTRATION AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE
Meeting Minutes – March 16, 2007**

Committee Members/Alternates in Attendance:

Patti L. TenBrook, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Reg. 9 (U.S. EPA)
Lynn Baker, Air Resources Board (ARB)
Martha Harnly, Department of Health Services (DHS-EHIB)
Barry Wilson, University of California, Davis, Department of Environmental Toxicology (UCD)
Syed Ali, State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
Rebecca Sisco, University of California IR-4 Program
Anna Fan, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)
Stella Borucki, Department of Fish and Game (DFG)
Brian Larimore, Integrated Waste Management Board (IWMB)
Frank Carl, California Agriculture Commissioners and Sealers Association (CACASA)
Tobi Jones, Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR)

Visitors in Attendance:

Nasser Dean, Western Plant Health Assn.
Denise Webster, DPR
Ann Prichard, DPR
Eileen Mahoney, DPR
Jay Schreider, DPR
Joe Karkoski, Central Valley RWQCB
Jean Martin, DPR
Tom Jacob, DuPont
Roberta Firoved, CA Rice Commission
Rachel Kubiak, DPR
Kelly Doan, DPR
Nan Singhasemanon, DPR
Brian Bret, Dow Agro Sciences
John Pearson, Compliance Services
Darren Van Steenwick, Clark Pest Control
Greg Hyatt, Inside Washington Publishers
Doug Okumura, Lawson + Assoc.
Keith Willingham, Winston Exterminator Company
Pari Pachamuthu, PH.D, B.C.E.
Eric Paulsen, PCOC
Chuck Weir, TRI-TAC
David Bakke, USDA Forest Service
Heather Celia, BBK
Dave Tamayo, CASQA



1. Introductions and Committee Business – Tobi Jones, Chairperson

- a. About 35 people attended the meeting.
- b. There were corrections to the minutes of the previous meeting held on January 19, 2006, pertaining to the summary of the discussions of water analytical methods.

2. Basics on Sanitary Treatment Works and Their Pesticide Concerns – Charles Weir, Tri-TAC

Chuck Weir, Tri-TAC Chairman, gave a presentation on Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). Tri-TAC is a Technical Advisory Committee that includes representatives from its three sponsoring organizations: League of California Cities, California Association of Sanitation Agencies, and California Water Environment Association. POTWs, or wastewater treatment plants are regulated by a variety of state and federal laws and have permits that must be met or else enforcement actions, including fines and/or lawsuits could occur.

Weir's presentation included information on the various state and federal agencies that regulate the POTW industry, a review of treatment processes, and how pesticides can enter the waste stream that flows to POTWs. In general POTWs are not designed to remove pesticides during the treatment process. Pesticides that are removed through the treatment process will end up in the biosolids and could create problems for beneficial reuse of biosolids or compost products. Pesticides that are not removed in the various treatment processes will be discharged by the POTWs to a receiving water and have the potential to create water quality problems.

Products containing pesticides such as Copper, Lindane, Chlorpyrifos, Silver, and Diazinon have created compliance problems related to POTWs toxicity tests in the past. Tri-TAC efforts to educate the public and work with DPR and EPA were successful in banning or reducing the use of these products.

Tri-TAC desires to work with DPR in a proactive way to prevent current and future pesticide-containing products from becoming compliance or water quality problems. Specific requests from Tri-TAC for DPR include:

- 1) consider potential pathways to sewers during the registration process;
- 2) collaborate with Tri-TAC in identifying potential pesticides of concern and evaluation methods;
- 3) Training for DPR staff on water quality issues associated with POTWs and stormwater;
- 4) Development of methods to evaluate impacts on POTWs – something like the EPA “down the drain” model; and
- 5) Incorporate these processes into DPR's normal program of Work to ensure sufficient funding.

Action Item: DPR will have further discussions with Tri-TAC on pesticide products and POTW water quality concerns.

3. Policy Considerations and Methodologies for Establishing Water Quality Criteria for Pesticides – Joe Karkowski, Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

Joe Karkoski of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board presented a summary of research conducted by U.C. Davis on the derivation of pesticide water quality criteria for the protection of aquatic life. The method includes: guidance on compilation and evaluation of toxicity data; alternatives for deriving criteria based on the size of the toxicity data set; the ability to address both acute and chronic exposures; and procedures for adjusting the criteria based on environmental factors.

The method would potentially be used in lieu of the standard U.S. EPA criteria derivation method. The U.S. EPA method can only be applied when a minimum of eight toxicity tests representing different families of organisms is available. A new method was needed that could be applied to smaller data sets. The Regional Board will consider applying the new method to adopt numeric water quality objectives for pesticides. In addition, criteria derived from the method may be used to interpret narrative water quality objectives.

An electronic version of the report (including appendices) can be found at:
<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/programs/tmdl/pest-basinplan-amend/index.html#Criteria>. Questions can be directed to

Joe Karkoski	jkarkoski@waterboards.ca.gov	(916) 464-4668) or
Paul Hann	phann@waterboards.ca.gov	(916) 464-4628).

4. Prioritizing Pesticides for Risk Assessment-

a. Risk Assessment Prioritization List #49 – Joyce Gee, Medical Toxicology Branch

Joyce Gee presented the “Prioritization and Status of Active Ingredients for Risk Characterization: Report # 49” to the Committee. The report’s updated list contains four new active ingredients. In addition, pages 17 – 19 contain listings of the current status of active ingredients in the risk assessment process. Two risk characterization documents (RCDs) for dietary exposure only (imidacloprid and chlorothalonil) have been approved by the Assistant Director, following the comment period and revision. Also, methidathion (removed from the SB950 list several years ago) has now been reviewed by the Scientific Review Panel (SRP) as a toxic air contaminant and the document approved. A copy of Report # 49 can be found at <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/risk/priot.pdf>.

b. Active Ingredients Prioritized for Risk Assessment Initiation – Jay Schreider, Medical Toxicology Branch

Jay Schreider presented the updated list of “Active Ingredients Prioritized for Risk Assessment Initiation.” This list is updated from the 2005 list, which was presented to the Pesticide Registration and Evaluation Committee (PREC) in 2005. The Risk Assessment Prioritization Work Group (RAPWG), consisting of senior scientists from DPR as well as a

senior scientists from both the Air Resources Board and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, developed the list and ranked the selected active ingredients. Jay described the various factors that were considered by the RAPWG and the process that was followed. The chemicals selected and their rankings are (same ranking indicates a tie):

1. Dicofol
2. Diazinon
2. Propanil
4. Propyzamide (pronamide)
5. Linuron
6. Spirodiclofen
7. Lambda cyhalothrin
8. Chlorthal-dimethyl
9. Boric acid
9. Sulfur dioxide

Jay also presented a short description of each chemical and the reasons for selection. There was some discussion with the PREC regarding the prioritization process. The process and ranking is described in detail in a letter to the PREC as well as in a public notice posted on DPR's website. A public comment period was opened and is open until May 25, 2007.

5. Agenda Items for Next Meeting- Tobi Jones, DPR

The next meeting will be held on Friday, May 18, 2007, in the Sierra Hearing Room on the second floor of the Cal/EPA building, located at 1001 I Street, Sacramento, California.

6. Closing Comments - Tobi Jones

The meeting was adjourned.